

Forest Pest Management  
Shady Oak and Iris Dr., P.O. Box 5895  
Asheville, NC 28813

Report 82-1-12

January 8, 1982

Tom Byram, Assistant Geneticist  
Texas Forest Service  
Forest Sciences Lab.  
College Station, TX 77843

Dear Tom:

Sorry for the delay in processing your four seedlots, but we lost the person doing that task and have not been able to fill the position.

Table 1 gives the results for your seedlots. All seedlots had a high occurrence of unsound seed. About 36 percent of the unsound seed had internal fungi, with less than one-fourth of those being pathogenic fungi (Fusarium sp and Diplodia sp). Close to half of the sound seed had internal fungi, with about 13 percent pathogenic fungi.

From a management standpoint, if the unsound seed were removed, seedlots S-59, S-49, and S-58 would probably not have any problems. However, even after unsound seed removal, seedlot S-56 may have damping-off and root rot problems in the nursery.

Please feel free to call if we can provide additional assistance.

Sincerely,

ROBERT L. ANDERSON  
Supervisory Plant Pathologist

cc: Miller  
Blakeslee  
Mistretta  
Drummond  
Brown  
Toko  
Flake  
Anderson

RLAnderson/drt/1/8/82

Table 1.--Occurrence of internal seed fungi in four slash pine seedlots from the Texas Forest Service, 1981.

Seedlot #	Unsound Seed	Unsound Seed With Fungi	Pathogenic Fungi	Nonpathogenic Fungi	Sound Seed With Fungi	Pathogenic Fungi	Nonpathogenic Fungi
			%	%		%	%
S-59	70	31	5	95	60	10	90
S-49	59	31	0	100	45	0	100
S-56	32	43	28	72	41	29	71
S-58	53	39	22	78	40	13	87